

HOMES THIRING AT ST. GEORGE'S.—On Sunday night a well dressed man, about thirty years old, called at the house of N. Lockwood in St. George, and asked lodgings for the night. Mr. L. not liking his looks refused to accommodate him. Sunday morning saw the *Free Press*, on going to his barn, he found his sorrel mare missing, as well as an old harness. He has no doubt the animal was stolen by his visitor Saturday night, and has traced him on the highway about a mile north.

How a Cat was Housed.
It has been demonstrated that a live cat can be housed in a cooking range in about one hour and twenty minutes. The experiment was tried at Hall's Hotel, Whitehall, last Sunday morning. The oven door was left open the night before and a pussy kitten was seen curled herself up inside for a quiet nap. In the morning the door was started the fire, and the oven door and vent about his other duties, and in a little over an hour the cat was taken out "done brown."

Tree Theory for Raising Trotting Horses

Experience has shown that the best trotting action, and the fastest, trotting horses are produced by the crossing of Black Hawk sire with dams of messenger blood. As an instance—Edwin Allen from Black Hawk sire and messenger dam (when nineteen), beat the great Dexter in 2:15, with running time, and could have beat 2:10 single, if it were not for injuries received from repeated poisonings. In his younger days he trotted in private a half mile on the ice in one minute, and the same on the ice in 1:45. His trotting action never has been equalled. Another marked instance in point, is Edwin Allen's son Daniel, Lindford, from a messenger dam, a trotter himself, and the sire of a large family of trotters; prominent among which are a trotter and a sire of trotters is "ABRAHAM" at the Cream Hill Stock farm at Shoreham Vt., the sire of those numerous fast colts, one of which a four years old, has trotted over a half mile track in 1:10-1:12 and another on the ice in 1:11. In Abraham, the true combination and proper admixture of bloods is effected, enabling him to produce trotters almost invariably, and without so much reference to the blood of the dam. There is no instance known, when the reverse of this crossing has produced such results. Therefore so far as possible let the sire be Morgan, and the dam Messenger. These facts commend themselves to the consideration of those engaged in horse breeding everywhere, pointing out most unerringly the true path to follow.

Over the Border.

SANDY HILL.
The Sandy Hill correspondent of the *Troy Times* tells how a Hittite was used for attempting to pay a bill. He says: "One day during the Shaw trial, a citizen of Sandy Hill, who was compelled to pay several hotels on his way, entered the city room, walked up in front of the judges, told Justice Potter numerous ship-plasters, remarking, 'Take that and go home.' The judge ordered the visitor into the custody of the sheriff, who locked him up. When someone sobered he was let out, and explained his conduct by saying that when in Whitehall a few weeks ago he borrowed two dollars of Judge Potter, promising to pay him when he came to court, adding that this was the first time he was ever imprisoned for offering to pay a debt, and now he will see Judge Potter in a place supposed to be unaccountable from before he will pay him the two dollars."

The residence of Thos. Taylor was recently destroyed by fire. Loss about \$10,000; insured, \$6,000; furniture all saved. For threatening to murder B. C. Shaw at Kingsbury, on the 27th of October, John M. Young was jailed to the County Court.

WHITEHALL.
Lewis D. Waters, of Whitehall, has a cannon ball weighing four pounds, which he extracted from the side of a ship, "De France." This vessel was recently raised and removed from the lake near the Elbow, where it had lain since 1814. The shot was found imbedded six inches in the timber. It had passed through an oak plank, four inches thick, which shows that the shot must have been fired at a very short range to penetrate ten inches in the solid wood.

VT. ASSN.
Over one hundred tons of iron ore from the Polunk bed, Fort Ann, are being delivered daily on the canal dock. Several boat loads are sent away every week. This is becoming a large business there, and is destined to become still larger.

PORT HENRY.
The office of the Clever O'ry Bed Company, a short distance north of Port Henry, was entered by burglars early Friday morning last, the safe blown open, and a large amount of funds abstracted. A suspicious character was seen near the office about two o'clock a. m., and the explosion was heard by a people living near, but no alarm was given and the robbery was undiscovered upon opening the store in which the office was located, next morning. Meantime the burglars had made good their escape and no clue can be obtained, as yet, to their whereabouts. We learn that burglars are also operating in other towns along the lake.

Tea Table Talk.
A Milwaukee omnibus man is willing to bet that he will take a passenger to one depot and his trunk to another three times out of five, and no takers.

The severity of animal food in London has led to the adoption of one rather curious means of increasing the supply. A number of rabbit establishments have been started in different parts of London, and are said to be paying very well. At these places rabbits are being bred in large numbers.

Professor Hitchcock, of Amherst College, explored Mile's Cave in Salisbury, Friday of last week, with a guide. Hundreds of feet below the surface the traveler was suddenly extinguished, and there was no means of relighting them or retracing their way. For six days the professor and his party remained there, and the Professor intimated on emerging.

The Oil City Democrats wanted to play a little joke, and elected a colored man to their City Council. But the little joke has become a little joke, now six thousand hands entered on his pay rolls, and to keep them to work even though there has been an entire cessation of orders. And as the severity of current events has prevented the obtaining of the small note required for payments, they have arranged to the satisfaction of the men that for the present every article required by them shall be furnished in kind.

THE NUMBER OF PIES MADE.—Mrs. M. J. Sanborn of East Tilton having read a statement published a year ago in regard to a lady who made twelve pies, and four hundred pies in the course of one year, has kept an account of the pies she made for her family of five from the first of January, 1873, to the first of October 2, 1873. Result, 720 pies. Last production for one month, 75 in November.

RELIGIOUS.

He that hath tasted the bitterness of sin will fear to commit it; and he that hath felt the sweetness of mercy will fear to offend it.—*Charnock.*

Good, kind, true, holy words dropped in conversation may be little thought of, but they are like seeds of flowers or fruitful trees falling by the wayside, borne by some birds afar; haply thereafter to fringe with beauty some barren mountain side, or to make glad some lonely wilderness.

In doing good to our fellow creatures, it is from heaven alone that we must seek its spontaneity. Solid forts are a necessity in mankind with either gratitude or applause in view is merely courting the triumphs of vanity, and benevolence of this kind must necessarily die, at the first disappointment it meets.

When we pray for any virtue, we should cultivate the virtue as well as pray for it; the form of our prayers should be the rule of our conduct. Look not, therefore, upon your prayers as a short method of duty and salvation only, but as a perpetual meditation of duty and its requirements. Like a tree what it requires of us.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

If the predestination and immutability of God render it improper for men to pray because their prayers cannot change his purposes, then the same things must remain of spontaneity. Solid forts are a necessity in mankind with either gratitude or applause in view is merely courting the triumphs of vanity, and benevolence of this kind must necessarily die, at the first disappointment it meets.

Laymen have as good a right to instruct men in the way of life as the clergy, and for this they are often better prepared. A layman's parish is wherever his business is, and the banker has his in his bank, the merchant in his store, and the mechanic in his shop. They come in contact with men at more points than does the minister, and they can work if they will where he cannot. They should not be distrustful.—*Becker.*

The churches need revivals. The constant tendency is to fall into routine and to run on in old ruts. The abiding needs of humanity. Solid forts are a necessity in mankind with either gratitude or applause in view is merely courting the triumphs of vanity, and benevolence of this kind must necessarily die, at the first disappointment it meets.

Humility does not depend upon the way in which a man carries his body; it depends upon what his life is; upon what he means to do with it; upon where he puts it, and where he keeps it; and what service it renders. They are very humble who think that everything in this life is to serve others; and they are proud who think that God made them of such fine materials that other people ought to serve them, instead of their serving other people.

I do not care how sweet you are, or how beautiful you are, if you make other people serve you, and keep yourself in the attitude of being served, and so manage that every wind brings to you some good fortune, and every tree that is drawn comes laden with wealth for you, and the centre of everything with you is self, self, you are proud. I do not care anything about what you are, or how beautiful you are, if you are humble, it is because you consecrate the power of your life to the good of others. In the other case you expect others to serve you; and there is the antithesis. Such a view of moral benefit, of spiritual elevation in life, that one thinks himself and his endowments too good to be devoted to inferior things—that is pride.—*Becker.*

EIGHT CHILDREN AT A BIRTH.—On the 21st of August saw the Cincinnati *Lancet* and *Globe* that Timothy Bradley, of Trumbull county, Ohio, gave birth to eight children—three boys and five girls. They are all living and are healthy, but quite small. Mr. Bradley was married six years ago to Eunice Mowery, who weighed two hundred and seventy-three pounds on the day of her marriage. She has given birth to two pairs of twins, and now eight more, making twelve children in six years. Mrs. Bradley was a triplet, her mother and father both being twins, and her grandmother the mother of two twins.

SWEET-BRIER AND LAVENDER GARDENS.—No garden is perfect without a sweet-brier and lavender. Ever so small a garden should have one of each, and there is no account of their fragrance. One sweet-brier will cut every year, will last an age. Lavender becomes untidy in its third year; but so easy is it to propagate, that a few strips pulled off the plant, and put into the ground in early autumn, will be sure to make new plants. Gardening does not consist in buying a few geraniums and calceolarias, and setting them out for one's own gratification of color. Its true aim should be, not only to please, the owner of the garden, but to provide for whom the things are more acceptable than a fragrant nosegay.

POISONOUS COLOMBUS.—Greeds are not the only colors which contain arsenic, nor are they the only fabric colored with arsenical pigments. A correspondent of the *Chemical News*, who is in a position to know, states that the French use the following poisonous arsenical coloring in the printing, and that they are equally suitable, and doubtless used, in the coloring of paper hangings. Light scarlet pigment contained alumina, arsenious oxide, and arsenic acid; a certain pigment contained carbonate of lime, in addition to the ingredients just named; dark green, a preparation of aniline green and arsenious oxide; steam colored green, a certain pigment contained the arsenious oxide. The presence of arsenic in red, as well as in green-colored wall-paper, has been demonstrated by Hallwachs.

WANTED.—Two tailors to work with two women tailors in the coats; also one pant maker, to make by hand, and a tailor to make by machine, and one to work the year round. Only experienced hands need apply. F. M. SMITH, 21 Center St., Nov. 1, 1873. m14w

FALL AND WINTER TRADE, 1873.

W. W. McCALL.
Would say to his numerous old customers, and the public generally, that he is now opening a new line of goods, and other piece goods, adapted to the season, of the best quality, which will make up to order in the most stylish, desirable and fashionable manner, at prices which will compare with the times. Customers leaving their orders with him need have no scruples in regard to getting their clothes out of it. His long experience warrants him. Also, as a new sewer, he is preparing a customer, and never again when done. Customers can avoid all such inconveniences by calling at the old stand, opening the depot, and get their garments cut and made as they always be; also, cutting for others to make up.

W. W. McCALL.
HARDWARE HOUSE SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING & BATHING SALOON.

Mr. Henry Williams, from New York has purchased the above hair-dressing room, and is now in the most artistic manner, also does hair work in fine style and does the hair of men, women, and children, and also ladies and anything that is desired in the line of hair work. He would be pleased to see the ladies of Rutland and vicinity and give them an example of his abilities in that line. Give him a call and you will find him trying to suit the taste.

WILLIAMS & WILEY.
The number of pies made.—Mrs. M. J. Sanborn of East Tilton having read a statement published a year ago in regard to a lady who made twelve pies, and four hundred pies in the course of one year, has kept an account of the pies she made for her family of five from the first of January, 1873, to the first of October 2, 1873. Result, 720 pies. Last production for one month, 75 in November.

Dry Goods.

KINSMAN & ROSS.

Wish to say to their FRIENDS and the public generally, (notwithstanding one of our brother merchants says we keep no first class goods) that we have received, the present week another

MAMMOTH STOCK,

Including a full line of

DOMESTICS,

FLANNELS, FANCY GOODS,

YORK AND GUTHRIE LACES,

hought cheap and first quality.

HOSIERY AND KID GLOVES,

and a full line of

CASHMERE,

HOLL POPLINS, SHAWLS,

and a world of

DRESS GOODS

at twenty-five cents a yard and upward.

We want money, and will make it for the future of any one wanting goods in our line to give us a call.

AGENTS FOR

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

SHIRTS AND SCISSORS.

ORIGINAL ONE PRICE STORE.

No. 3, Merchants' Row,

idly

BUILT & SHELMAN

or

ALL PRINTS, 10c.

Point Prints, 4c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 14c., 16c., 18c., 20c., 22c., 24c., 26c., 28c., 30c., 32c., 34c., 36c., 38c., 40c., 42c., 44c., 46c., 48c., 50c., 52c., 54c., 56c., 58c., 60c., 62c., 64c., 66c., 68c., 70c., 72c., 74c., 76c., 78c., 80c., 82c., 84c., 86c., 88c., 90c., 92c., 94c., 96c., 98c., 100c.

Vests, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 7c., 8c., 9c., 10c., 11c., 12c., 13c., 14c., 15c., 16c., 17c., 18c., 19c., 20c., 21c., 22c., 23c., 24c., 25c., 26c., 27c., 28c., 29c., 30c., 31c., 32c., 33c., 34c., 35c., 36c., 37c., 38c., 39c., 40c., 41c., 42c., 43c., 44c., 45c., 46c., 47c., 48c., 49c., 50c., 51c., 52c., 53c., 54c., 55c., 56c., 57c., 58c., 59c., 60c., 61c., 62c., 63c., 64c., 65c., 66c., 67c., 68c., 69c., 70c., 71c., 72c., 73c., 74c., 75c., 76c., 77c., 78c., 79c., 80c., 81c., 82c., 83c., 84c., 85c., 86c., 87c., 88c., 89c., 90c., 91c., 92c., 93c., 94c., 95c., 96c., 97c., 98c., 99c., 100c.

The finest stock of English and French

BLACK GOODS

IN VERMONT.

UNDER WEAR.

The finest and cheapest goods in New England.

LADIES' VESTS, \$1.00.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, KID,

2,000 YARDS DRESS GOODS

In remnants, at from 12 1/2c. to 50c.; value 25c. to 1.00 a yard.

BLACK SILKS,

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.90, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.90.

Vests, Veletrons, Turquois, Satins

and Silks for Trimmings.

EMBROIDERED SAXONY FLANNELS, 10c. 25c.

The largest stock of flannels in Vermont.

SCO DIAPER, 12 1/2c. to 1 yard.

Any lady wanting FINE in Mink, Seal or Fish, will save from 25c. to 50c. by giving us their order on application.

BURT & SHERMAN.

Oct. 23, 1873

Insurance.

BURNHAM & TEMPLE'S

INSURANCE AGENCY,

RUTLAND, VERMONT.

REPRESENTS

AEINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets, \$50,000,000.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

Assets, \$4,500,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Assets, \$5,000,000.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Assets, \$9,000,000.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

Assets, \$10,000,000.

PHENIX INSURANCE CO. N. Y.,

Assets, \$2,000,000.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,

Assets, \$5,500,000.

INSURANCE CO. OF NO. AMERICA,

Assets, \$2,500,000.

SPRINGFIELD INSURANCE CO.,

Assets, \$1,000,000.

PHENIX INS. CO., HARTFORD,

Assets, \$2,000,000.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Assets, \$600,000.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.,

Assets, \$1,500,000.

The above strong list of Companies represented by

BURNHAM & TEMPLE.

Opera House, RUTLAND, VERMONT.

THE VERMONT LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

OFFICE, PECK BUILDING, COLLEGE ST.

Incorporated October 28th, 1868.

Assets January 1st, 1873, - \$139,208.38.

Surplus including capital, \$41 in assets to each \$1.00 in liabilities.

Surplus exclusive of capital, \$124 in assets to each \$1.00 in liabilities.

Every desirable form of policy issued at even rates on any reliable company, or lower.

FIVE IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES secured in this form of policy.

1st. The term may be reduced at any time by larger payments.

2d. Non-forfeiture on the "temporary" insurance plan for the full amount of the policy.

3d. The accrued value of the policy may be received at any time after five payments have been made.

4th. The deferred accumulations will be divided among the surviving policy holders at maturity.

ALL POLICIES ARE NON-FORFEITING UPON THEIR TERMS.

Stoves and Tin Ware.

DUNN & CRAMTON,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

TIN WARE,

and dealers in

PLANKED, BRITANNIA, JAPAN, GLASS

AND WOODEN WARE

of every description.

BROOMS, BRUSHES AND BASKETS,

and a general assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Special facilities for jobbing all kinds of

WOODEN WARE.

TIN AND GLASS WARE.

All kinds of BAKERS taken in exchange for goods.

NO. 14 MERCHANTS' ROW,

Rutland, Vt., May 1, 1873. m14w

REMOVAL.

S. G. Staley, of the late firm of Staley & Lip-

pincott, has removed his business from No. 27

Center St., to No. 12 Merchants' Row, where he

has formed a partnership with Messrs. Dunn &

Cramton, under the firm name of S. G. Staley

& Co. He will be pleased to see all of his old

customers, and as many new ones as will favor

him with a call.

S. G. STALEY & CO.,

No. 12, MERCHANTS' ROW,

Dealers in

STOVES AND HOT AIR FURNACES.

The Stewart and New American Cooking

Stoves, for both wood and coal, constantly on

hand. Manufacturers of and dealers in

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

PLUMBING

In all its branches. Bath Tubs, Water Closets

Gas and Water Piping, and Fittings of

TIN ROOFING AND JOBBING

of all kinds promptly attended to. None but

skilled and reliable workmen employed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

REMEMBER, 2 DOORS NORTH OF THE OPERA HOUSE

MERCHANTS' ROW.

may14w

STOVES.

THE

CELEBRATED FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'

COOK STOVES,

WITH ELEVATED OVENS,

are now being made at the

PITTSFORD FURNACE.

Also four sizes of

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